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INDEX

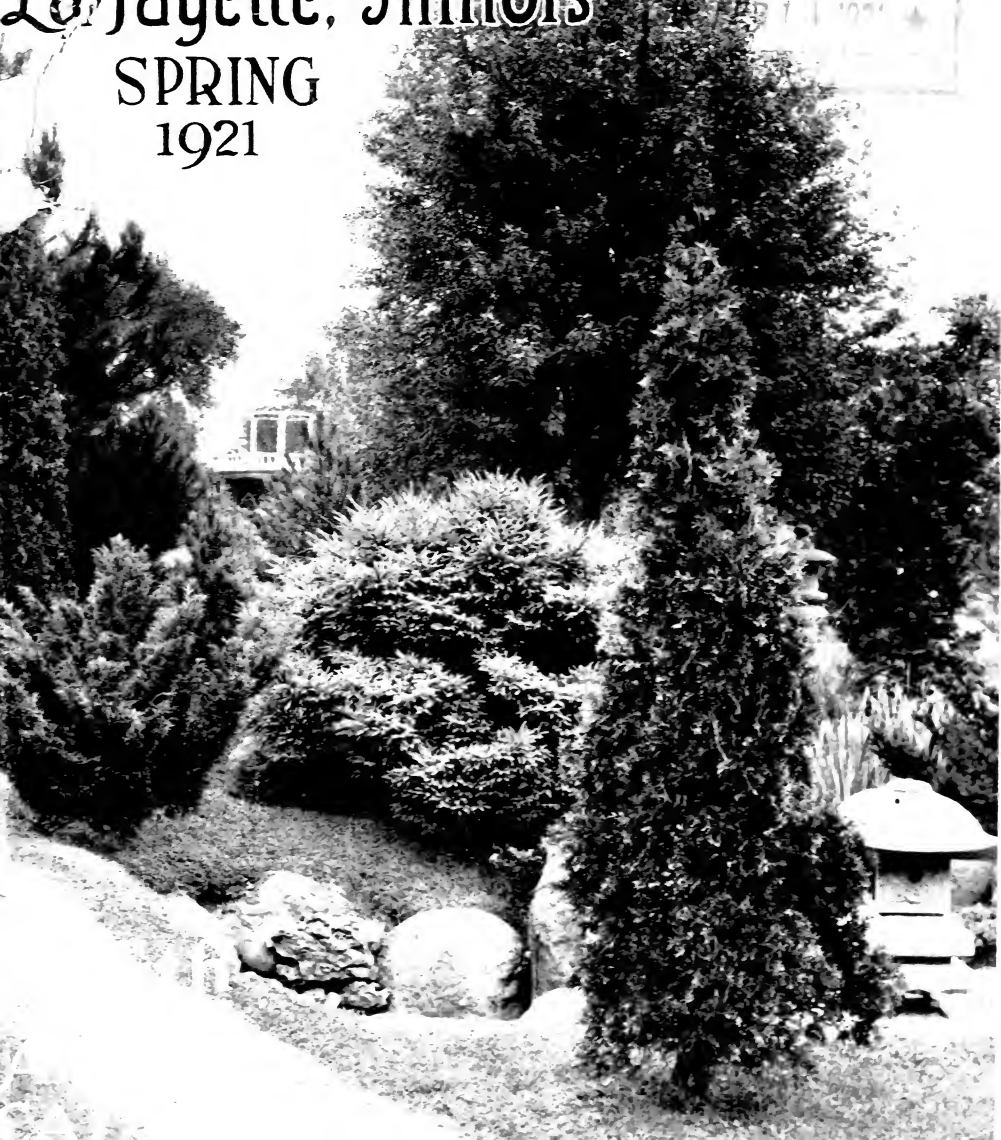
# *The* HOME NURSERY

IRVING INGELS, PROP.

La Fayette, Illinois

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## IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS

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**TERMS CASH**—All orders must be accompanied by cash, money order, bank draft, or personal check, for full amount.

**ORDERS LESS THAN \$1**—Will not be accepted unless twenty-five cents be added for packing.

**REPLACING**—We do not replace stock that dies the first season at a reduction. Some firms offer to replace free, but if you will compare prices with theirs, you will see that they can afford to do so.

**COMPLAINTS**—Must be made within five days after receipt of the goods; otherwise we cannot consider them.

**ORDER EARLY**—To those familiar with the rush at the packing season, it is obvious that orders should be received early. Please place your order as far in advance of the shipping season as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

**PACKING**—Will be done in the very best possible manner to insure safe arrival of stock for which there is no charge.

**GUARANTY**—The most important point in the value of a tree is its purity; it must fit the label. We give an unqualified guaranty that our trees are true to label.

**RESPONSIBILITY**—We have no connection whatever with any other nursery, and our responsibility extends only to persons purchasing direct from us. We also disclaim any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, or from subsequent faulty treatment or cultivation, and we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure therefrom. While we exercise the greatest care to have all of our trees and plants true to name, well grown, and packed in the best possible manner, and hold ourselves in readiness to replace all trees and plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount therefor, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guaranty of genuineness shall not in any case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for such trees or plants as prove untrue.

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## THE HOME NURSERY

Located on the "Rock Island" half way between Peoria and Rock Island, 10 miles southwest of Kewanee, 30 miles north-east of Galesburg, and 25 miles north of Elmwood.

## INTRODUCTORY

**T**HE World's Greatest War effected every business in the country for good or evil, and as the saying goes, "There is no great loss without some small gain." While our business suffered along with other lines of trade, the boys have gotten back from the war with a greater appreciation for their home and country and have taken hold of the business with a vim and determination for even greater success and to keep up the high standard of service accredited to the Home Nursery. It is therefore with a great deal of pride and optimism that we present this our **34th Annual Catalog**, assuring our patrons of the most efficient service and calling attention to our improved facilities for propagating all classes of Nursery products and the large and varied stock we have to offer for Spring planting.

**The experience** we have had during the past thirty-five years in propagating the various fruits and plants suitable for growing in the great corn-belt of Illinois, and the knowledge gained thereby, is free to our customers, and the descriptions and cultural directions can be relied upon to be the very best for this particular region. Having given special attention for more than thirty years past to the growing of the various fruits for the market, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, small fruits and asparagus, and having more than thirty acres devoted to fruit growing alone, we are in position to advise as to the best kinds as well as the best mode of cultivation.

**The business** having started in a small way in 1887 has now grown to such proportions that we shipped to more than fifteen different states the past season, and have customers that have bought of us exclusively for more than twenty-five years. We have found that a satisfied customer is one of the best advertisements we can get and spare no pains to fully satisfy every customer.

**We have frequent inquiries** from parties wanting to act as our agent and take orders for us in their neighborhood. This would be all right and perfectly legitimate, but we have had to refuse these offers on account of the low price at which our stock is listed. They would have to have from thirty-five to fifty per cent of their sales for their trouble and expense which would necessarily have to be added to our selling price. We are quite sure that most people would rather sit down with a catalog and make out their orders for trees and plants themselves than pay a "windy" agent twice the money for the same stock.

**People are buying more** and more through the mails now than ever and mail order houses are springing into existence most every day. The reason is very obvious; the average clerk can put up a dozen mail orders in less time than it would take to wait on a customer who did not buy anything. In putting up our orders we give each one the very best attention and pack with first class stock only, knowing that the success of our business depends entirely upon a satisfied customer.

**There is perhaps no business** that offers such inducements for fraud as the nursery business, and there is perhaps no other business that has any larger per cent of fraudulent operators. The average planter has no way of knowing the kinds of fruit or plants he is buying until years after, when, they come into bearing or bloom. He must depend entirely upon the party he buys from. Our respectable customers will appreciate buying from one with an established reputation for filling orders with stock that is absolutely true to label.

**In doing a mail order business** it is of the greatest importance to the success of the enterprise that every transaction should be made with absolute fidelity and complete satisfaction to the customer.

**A mail order business** can be built up in no other way but upon strict honesty and square dealing and by furnishing stock of the highest quality. It would be suicidal for any firm to attempt to defraud its customers through the mail. A dissatisfied customer will never order again, neither will his friends. Recognizing this fact, we have spared no pains to satisfy each customer by furnishing the very best of stock, packed in order to reach him in good lively condition. This Catalog is intended to take the place of a personal solicitor and will aid in making selection of varieties as well as giving hints on the proper cultivation, etc. Where the selection of varieties is left to us, we give the very best for the location and kinds of the greatest value.

**Reduced prices**, most lines of business throughout the country have been lately reducing prices on account of having greatly inflated prices caused by the war. The Nursery business from its very nature could not experience such a wide range of prices in a year as some lines. Owing to the fact that it requires from three to five years to produce many of the trees and plants for the market. Therefore you will still find our prices less than half you pay traveling tree agents, and in buying of us you are assured of getting stock true to label and satisfactory in every way; if not you know where to find us.

**My son James** has charge of field operations and general propagating. Having been brought up in the business, is familiar with all details of the business. And anything you want to know about growing or propagating stuff, ask "Jim." Your order no matter how large or small, will have his personal attention and you are assured of getting everything just as ordered and packed in the best possible manner.

**My son Gaar**, who is head of the Greenhouse department, has for the past ten years given all his time and attention to growing and propagating greenhouse plants, as well as out-door hardy plants. And in this department you will find a large and varied list of Perennials and Hardy plants for out-door planting, as well as Bedding and Flowering plants, in splendid assortment. Over half the house is given over to growing cut-flowers and is able at all times to furnish the finest blooms for decorating, for weddings, for parties, for funerals and anywhere where flowers are needed.

**My son, Sherman**, is at the head of the Landscape department of the business, having completed a four-year course in **Landscape Gardening** at the U. of Ill., and is fully equipped in every way to take care of any planting, either large or small. Special attention is given to Large Estates, Public and Institutional Grounds, Parks, Cemeteries, Golf Grounds, etc., etc.

**High Cost of Living**—The price of fresh fruit has gone steadily up for the past number of years with a constantly increasing demand, and it will be some time before the price will be lower than now. **To meet this condition** one should plant plenty of the various kinds of fruits that can be so successfully grown in the corn belt. No farmer or land-owner need be without plenty of fresh fruit for himself and family the entire year from his own fruit garden or orchard. Plant now.

**The large and increasing patronage** we have enjoyed is evidence that our efforts to produce the very best quality of stock and of the most profitable kinds, has been appreciated.

**Our variety list** is the very best obtainable. We do not offer to the public new varieties of unknown merit, but such kinds as have proven to be hardy and desirable for the Central West. The descriptions of fruit as well as cultural directions given in this Catalog are made up from an experience of thirty years of growing fruit for the market. There is no other business that years of experience counts for so much. The information gained thereby is free to our customers.

**Owing to the rapidly increasing demand** for ornamental stock for beautifying Homes, as well as Parks, Institutional Grounds, Cemeteries, etc., we have greatly increased our facilities for propagating and growing this class of nursery products. And we are in position to undertake the planting of large as well as small grounds with suitable trees, shrubs, and plants, in the most approved and up-to-date manner.

**Every one is cordially invited** to visit our grounds and inspect the stock at any time whether intending to purchase or not. Parties wishing to buy stock in large quantities should write for special low prices, as several lines of stuff we are growing for the wholesale trade and in large quantities both fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits and shrubs, some we have been growing by the hundred thousand.

**The Parcel Post** makes it possible to send small orders by mail cheaply and quickly, in most cases delivered at your door. It is surprising how many plants and shrubs as well as small trees can be sent in this manner. **We are especially prepared** to pack stock to go via mail and can send safely to all parts where Uncle Sam's mail goes. In packing we use damp moss and waxed paper which will keep stock in good lively condition for weeks. We guarantee stock to arrive in perfect condition where sent via Parcel Post.

**No agents or salesmen are employed**, the business being done directly from the office and not connected with any other firm or business.

**We invite correspondence** relative to any part of the business and are in position to give expert advice on any particular planting or cultural directions. Our inquiries are not handled automatically, but each is answered in a specific manner and the best possible advice is given on each particular subject.

**We are located** 150 miles west of Chicago, on the Rock Island and Peoria branch of the C. R. I. & P. railroad; thirty miles northeast of Galesburg near the main line of the "Q" and only fifteen miles from the main line of the Santa Fe. Thus we are able to ship over three of the largest railroad systems in the country without going through heavily congested junction points where freight is held up indefinitely.

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## THE HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS, Proprietor.

LAFAYETTE, ILLINOIS

## APPLES

For the temperate zone there is no fruit quite so important as the Apple. There are so many varieties that every taste can be satisfied, and the different kinds vary in time of ripening almost the entire year.



FROM OUR 20-ACRE ORCHARD WE HAVE FRUIT FOR SALE  
FROM JULY TO NOVEMBER.

Every landowner should plant at least some apple trees; the blossoms alone would more than repay for the trouble, even the shade they might afford would be worth the effort. The landscape effect they give to a homestead is invaluable, no real homestead could be complete in appointment without its orchard; it's the one dear spot in the memory of every one reared on a farm that has its orchard. Still some people neglect such an important feature in laying out their home grounds. And with all these benefits you may have apples fresh from the tree at your pleasure with a

flavor that can not be had in ones from a distant market. Could there be greater inducements for planting an orchard?

Some are at a loss to know what kinds to plant. It is true that some kinds do better on certain soils and locations and one must study the orchards in the neighborhood in which he lives to find what kinds succeed best. But after all ones taste is the main consideration in making selection from our list, as every variety is well and favorably known in the corn belt and will do fairly well in any part of it.

In making selection for an orchard one must not choose too many Summer and Fall varieties as they do not last long in a fresh condition and are soon gone, altho the trees are usually good bearers. One should select mostly late Fall and Winter varieties. The reason for selecting a number of kinds is that some varieties are at their best in early Winter and some mid-season, while others are not good eating until March or April. Every variety has a certain time of ripening whether it be Summer, Fall or Winter, and a selection should be made so as to have kinds that would give ripe fruit in succession during the entire year, beginning with the early maturing kinds and ending with the very late keepers.

**Price of Apple Trees, 4 to 6 ft., Each 75c; Per 10, \$7; Per 100, \$65.**

**Note**—Owing to our limited stock of large size Apple Trees, some kinds we are able to supply in small grade only.



## APPLES—Continued

### SUMMER VARIETIES

**EARLY HARVEST** — Straw color, bearing, juicy, fine flavor.

**Oldenburg**—(Duchess)—Streaked with red, good sized, juicy, rich, sub-acid, very productive, early bearer.

**Red June**—Medium sized, deep red, fine flavor, very early and productive, very best for eating.

**Yellow Transparent** — White, tender, and juicy. Tree comes into bearing immediately.

### FALL VARIETIES

**Maiden's Blush**—Medium sized. The skin is pale yellow, beautifully shaded with red, flesh tender and white and of superior quality.

**Snow**—Also called Famuse. A deep crimson variety, with white flesh.

**Wealthy**—Tree hardy and vigorous in growth, commencing to bear when young. Fruit large, striped with yellow and red, flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor.

**Pound Sweet** — Very large, rather coarse-grained, but of excellent flavor. The skin is pale green and the flesh yellow.

### WINTER

**Ben Davis**—One of the best known commercial varieties, prized for its large size and long-keeping qualities. The fruit is striped red and the flesh white.

**Domine**—Medium size, skin light yellow, striped with red, flesh white, tender and juicy, extra fine quality.

**DELICIOUS (STARK'S)**—Fine large red apple, deeply ribbed at the apex, extremely hardy and rapid grower, coming into bearing soon. Price \$1.00 each.

**GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN**—A yellow apple of good size and of excellent quality, flesh tender and rich, decided spicy flavor.

**JONATHAN**—Medium to large size, skin almost entirely covered with red, flesh white, juicy, tender and mild sub-acid, quality excellent.

**Roman Stem**—A very productive variety, fruit medium sized, rich yellow with a faint bronze blush; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, spicy, rich sub-acid.

**Mammoth Black Twig**—One of the most profitable and valuable in the market; resembles Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger.

**Missouri Pippin**—Medium sized, bright red, flesh white and firm, aromatic. Tree comes into bearing immediately, fruit keeps until April.

**Seekno farther**—Medium to large in size; the skin is dull red, striped, flesh tender and rich and of delightful flavor.

**SALOME**—A strong growing variety, native of Illinois. Medium to large size, skin pale yellow, with red stripes, flesh yellow and tender, good flavor.

**WINESAP**—Well known variety and one of the leading export apples. Fruit medium large, skin thick and very tough, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine-grained, firm, rich, crisp, sprightly, sub-acid, quality excellent.

### CRAB APPLE

Price, First Class, Each \$1.00.

The two varieties we have to offer are the very best kinds. The Transcendent is medium early while the Hyslop is late.

**Hyslop**—Large, dark red, productive and valuable, best for all purposes; on account of its beautiful color it commands the highest market price.

**TRANSCENDENT**—This is one of the best and largest of the Siberian Crabs; the fruit is a bright yellow, striped with red; excellent for culinary; immensely productive.

## PEARS

**The Pear** is one of the most luscious of the tree fruits and by planting both early and late ripening varieties they may be had in fresh condition from July until mid-Winter. When properly grown they are one of the most profitable fruits. The fruit should never be allowed to remain on the tree until fully ripe, as it then loses its flavor. Summer Pears should be picked at least a week or ten days before ripening and Fall varieties two weeks or more. When laid away to ripen they will attain their finest flavor.

**The Kieffer Pear** is the only kind we have in large supply and has proven to be the most profitable for planting in the Corn Belt. It comes into bearing soon after planting and is a heavy cropper. Although a very late pear, when the fruit is properly ripened, it is equal to the best for culinary purposes as well as first class for eating out of hand.

**Kieffer**—Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it exceedingly profitable for market. Season, November and December. **Price, 6 to 7 ft. trees, each 75c.**

**Bartlett**—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer; very popular. One of the principal summer varieties for market. Season, August and September. **Price, each \$1.**

## DWARF PEARS

A good many are puzzled to know the difference, or what is meant by Standard or Dwarf Pear trees. Standards are those grown on Pear roots and Dwarfs are grown on Quince root. The size and color of the fruit is the same on either the Dwarf or Standard, not being affected in the least.

**The object of dwarfing** is to induce early bearing, dwarf trees come into bearing soon after planting. On account of their dwarf size they may be planted where space is limited or where a large tree would not be desirable.

**Three-year-old, First Class, 80 cents Each.**

**DUCHESS**—Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes russeted. The flesh is white, juicy, buttery, melting and sweet. Ripens from October to November.

**Seckel**—One of the best and highest flavored Pears known. Rather small, with a rich, yellowish brown skin and white melting flesh. Season August and September. Tree very productive.

## CHERRIES

The Cherry tree is one of the most ornamental of the fruit trees and one of the earliest of the tree fruits to ripen. On account of its earliness and fine flavor it is in great demand. The trees thrive and do well under the most ordinary treatment and no lot owner should be without this very luscious and early fruit. Of all the fruit trees the Cherry should be given plenty of room so as to develop its branches low down so the fruit can be easily reached.

**First Class Trees, \$1.00 Each; \$9.00 Per 10.**

**EARLY RICHMOND**—This is perhaps the most popular and valuable Cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about the 10th of June.

**English Morello**—A very productive, late ripening Cherry. The fruit is large, dark purple, almost black, juicy and rich; decidedly acid.

**Large Montmorency**—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant acid flavor. Ripens about 10 days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.

**Dyehouse**—A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before early Richmond; very productive, color red.

## PEACH

**Peaches are the earliest** to come into bearing after planting of any of the tree fruits. Trees have been known to bear fruit within eighteen months from the time the seed sprouted and it is not uncommon for them to bear in three years from the seed. Trees planted out usually come into bearing the second year and come into full bearing in from three to four years.

**It is the belief** among a good many growers that a seedling tree is harder or less liable to Winter injury than one propagated by budding or grafting. They are greatly mistaken in this as the mode in which a tree is propagated has nothing to do with its hardiness and as the peach like other fruit trees does not come true from seed, while a known hardy peach may be propagated and still retain its degree of hardiness.

**In propagating the peach**, like other fruit trees the bud is transplanted from one tree to another and the nature of the bud is not changed in the least nor its hardiness affected.

Therefore it is best to plant known varieties of peach, rather than trust to seedlings that may be tender as well as worthless in fruit no matter how hardy or fine the fruit was that the seed came from.

The peach never makes a very large tree in this latitude and requires very little room, and may be planted as close as from 7 to 8 feet apart. It is a good tree to plant in a young orchard for fillers or nurse trees to be taken out in a few years.

**The following varieties** are all good and hardy kinds and well adapted to growing in this latitude. The Elberta continues to be the leading hardy variety and is planted more than all other kinds. The list is arranged in their order of ripening.

### First Class Trees, 75 Cents Each; \$7 Per 10.

**Champion**—Trees of this variety are hardy and bear well. The fruit is large and desirable for shipping. It is very handsome creamy white with a red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. It ripens in August.

**Carman**—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush, skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. August.

**ELBERTA**—The great market Peach of the South and West. Perfectly hardy in the North and claimed by some to be the best all around Peach. Fruit large and handsome, with lemon-yellow skin, red on the sunny side. Flesh a rich yellow with pink around the very free stone; tender and juicy.

**Crawford's Late**—A superb yellow Peach; very large, productive and good. Ripens about the close of the Peach season. Last of September.



PLUMS DO WELL IN MOST ANY SITUATION AND BEAR ABUNDANTLY.

## PLUMS

The Plum, although not as important as some of the other fruits, should have a place in every orchard or fruit plantation. Being a native fruit it is of the most easy culture, and a great bearer. There is an endless variety of colors and flavors as well as difference in time of ripening, extending from July 15th to late in the Fall. This is a tree that you can plant as close together as you like, as they seem to do their best when grown in thickets and are usually found growing in this manner in the wild state. The fruit is always shaken from the trees and the height does not matter.

The list we are growing and have to offer contains the very best of early and late kinds as well as the best of both the European and Japanese varieties. On account of their adaptability to this country and their fine flavor the plum should find a place in every garden.

**First Class, \$1 Each; Per 10, \$9.**

**Abundance**—Large and showy; beautiful amber color, turning to bright cherry-red when ripe. Flesh light yellow, tender, juicy and delicately perfumed. Ripens in July.

**Burbank** — Large, roundish fruit, bright red when ripe. Flesh is yellow, sweet; of excellent quality and has a pleasant odor. The tree is hardy and bears very freely of this delicious fruit.

**Red June**—One of the best Japanese plums; ripens before the Abundance; fruit good size; brilliant red; one of the best extra early plums.

**Damson**—A very productive and popular old variety, bearing quantities of me-

dium-sized, tart fruit, dark purple when ripe, covered with a heavy blue "bloom." One of the best Plums for canning and preserving. Ripens in September.

**Fellemborg (French or Italian Prune)**—A desirable late Plum; oval; freestone. The purple fruit is juicy and delicious, and is excellent for drying. Ripens in September.

**Green Gage**—A fine, handsome Plum of exceptionally large size. Very desirable in many ways; for home use or market. Fruit greenish in color.

**Wild Goose**—Old and widely planted variety; light red, very early, season July 15th.

## GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

Two of our valuable native fruits, and of the most easy culture. They will grow and do well in most any situation, and seem to do as well in a fence corner or along the hedge, as in a cultivated spot.

It is the first fruit from the garden in the Spring, and may be had in fresh condition from the bushes till the frost of September or later.

Many people are prevented from growing either Gooseberries or Currants on account of the currant-worm that eats the foliage and prevents the fruit from maturing. These pests are the easiest controlled of any of the insects that feed on the foliage of plants and trees. The worms go into the chrysalis state in the ground under the bushes and the eggs are laid on the leaves near the base on the inside of the bush. The small worms commence to feed as soon as the leaves are developed. During their early existence they are not noticed, but in a few days of warm weather they spread all over the bush and then seem to eat up every leaf in a day. The remedy is to sprinkle the bushes with water to which a little paris-green has been added—just enough to give it a sea-green color—as soon as the leaves are fully grown, and repeat the dose in a week or ten days, to make sure of the worms.

The stock we have to offer is two years old and of bearing age.

### GOOSEBERRIES, 2 YR.

**Downing**—Native variety; fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, juicy and fine flavored; skin smooth. Bush very productive. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

**Houghton**—An American variety; clear red when fully ripe; very prolific and profitable. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

### CURRANTS, 2 YR.

**Cherry**—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

**Long Bunch Holland**—Bunch long, well filled; berries medium to small, and bright red; quality good; bush unusually vigorous and holds foliage well; popular in many parts of the West. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

**Black Champion**—Very productive; large bunch and berry; excellent quality; strong grower. 40c each.

**White Grape**—Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive. Clusters long; berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor, and good quality. A good table variety. 35c each.

## GARDEN ROOTS

**Asparagus**—The earliest vegetable from the garden and of the easiest culture. A planting once established will grow and produce abundantly for an indefinite period with the least attention. Price for strong roots, each 5c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

**Rhubarb**—One of the earliest sauces from the garden, and on account of its coming before anything else in the spring is eagerly sought. Strong roots of extra early kind, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.50.



RASPBERRIES GROW WILD EVERYWHERE.  
THE FINEST CAN BE GROWN IN YOUR GARDEN

## RASPBERRIES

The Raspberry is one of the early garden fruits and of the most easy culture. It may be found growing in a wild state most anywhere along the edge of a grove or thicket, or along the hedges and fences. Being a native it produces bountifully under cultivation. And the fruit finds a ready sale in the markets at nearly double the price of any other fresh berries.

It is necessary to renew a plantation every few years as the crowns become old and infested with anthracnose or raspberry scab causing the fruit to become small and insipid.

The Red Raspberries or those that sprout from the root should be planted closer in the row, and all suckers that come up between the rows should be cut out. This will give more strength and vigor to the growing canes. This class of raspberry requires no pruning further than taking out the dead canes. This has to be done with all raspberries as the canes only live two seasons, that is they grow up one year and bear and die the next. All raspberries like a rich soil and a top dressing every fall will be highly beneficial.

## VARIETIES

**Plum Farmer**—A large Blackcap of extra fine quality of fruit. Canes hardy and free from disease and a vigorous grower. The best of the Blackcaps.

Price each, 10c; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

**Columbian**—Redcap of large size. Canes strong and very productive. The fruit is dark red and of fine flavor.

Price each, 15c; per 10c, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

**Cuthbert**—Large, bright scarlet, or crimson, excellent quality; firm juicy and refreshing; hardy and productive. The very best of the kinds that sprout from the root.

Price each, 7c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

## BLACKBERRIES

**Blackberries** require about the same culture as Raspberries and follow them closely in time of ripening. The rows should be from 7 to 8 feet apart and the new shoots pinched off at the ends when they get about three feet high, which will give short and stocky bushes that will stand up well under a load of fruit. This, like the Raspberry, is a native fruit and readily responds to high culture. Have tested a good many different kinds and have found the **Snyder** to be the most valuable for the North.

Price, Per 10 Plants, 75c; Per 100, \$5.00.

## STRAWBERRIES

**The Strawberry** is the most universally used fruit in its season of all the fresh fruits on the market. And its season may be said to extend from Florida and Texas to Minnesota and Washington, being on the market from February until late in July, and during May and June the larger cities consume them by the train loads daily.

In our latitude it is the first fruit to ripen in the Spring and there is no fruit that yields a greater profit per acre or quicker returns.

A plantation made in the Spring will come into full bearing the following season. There is no fruit that has so wide a range of adaptability. It is grown with profit equally well in the North, East, South or West, and will grow with success in any proper fertilized soil or climate.

**Our Soil** is especially suited to the development of Strawberry plants and our plants are much larger than are usually sent out. Our stock is cultivated entirely for the production of plants which are kept pure, carefully graded, handled and packed.

A great many of my customers leave the selection of kinds to me and I give them the very best early, medium and late kind, which will give a succession of ripe fruit during a period of from four to six weeks.

Plants are tied in bunches of 25, Price per bunch, 60c; per 100 plants, \$2.00.

**Dunlap**—We have only this variety to offer this season. Have found that it is more profitable for this section than any other kind we are able to get, being early and also long season, and of extra rich quality. Is bisexual and does not require any other kind to fertilize the bloom.

**Everbearing**—We offer the best of the everbearing kinds, they will bear the first season after planting, in fact begin to bear as soon as they commence to grow. They bear as full as the June varieties but the fruit ripens slowly and one is not able to gather as much fruit at one time as from the June kinds from the same amount of ground. They do not succeed well during the hottest part of the summer but with early fall rains, will produce abundantly in September and early October.

Owing to the great demand for the Everbearing and the difficulty in getting plants to set, the price is necessarily high.

Price, for 25 plants, 80c; per 100 plants, \$3.00.

## GRAPES

**The fruit of the Grape** has been very popular with the human race ever since our Great Grandfather Noah planted that memorable vineyard after the great flood, being one of the oldest mentioned fruits in Sacred History. It is the most wholesome of all the fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses.

**By planting early** and late kinds, one may have the fruit in fresh condition from mid-Summer to late Fall, and many varieties will keep fresh until Winter if laid away in a cool, dry place.

**There is no fruit that will grow** and take care of itself as will the grape if given a start. It will climb over any other tree or building that it can get hold of, and the higher it climbs the better flavor its fruit. And there is no fruit that will yield a richer harvest if given proper care and pruning.

**Vines via Parcel Post**—Grape-vines may be sent cheaply and quickly via parcel post, and where this mode of delivery is desired the exact amount of postage required will be given on inquiry. Ten cents will pay postage on ten vines in first or second zones.

**The following list** contains a variety of colors and flavors, and is the most valuable for planting in the Central West, where they will be found absolutely hardy. Farther North a light covering will suffice to insure an abundant crop.

**The vines we have to offer** are all two-year-old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first class in every particular.

**MOORE'S DIAMOND**—(White)—The leader among the white Grapes; vines similar to the Concord, and is quite hardy. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

**Concord**—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large, luscious fruit. Entirely hardy and productive. Succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. Price each, 25 cents; per 10, \$2.50.

**Agawam**—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, vinous, and of good quality; keeps well. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

**Niagara**—(White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large; greenish white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

**Pocklington**—(White)—A pale green, turning when entirely ripe to a golden yellow. Sweet flavored, having a delightful aromatic odor. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

**Worden**—(Black)—Another very desirable variety; berries and bunches large. The vines are hardy and productive. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

**MOORE'S EARLY**—Hardy variety bearing large berries with heavy blue bloom. Valued on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens first of August; 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



## GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT

To those who have never bought anything in this department we solicit a trial order, that we may convince you of the superiority of our stock. Our facilities for growing all kinds of cut flowers and plants are unsurpassed.

"Say It With Flowers"—Phone Us Your Orders.

### BEDDING PLANTS

	Size pots	Each	Dozen
Snap Dragon—Assorted colors.....	2-inch	10c	\$ .60
Calendula, (Pot Marigold) .....	4-inch	20c	2.00
Geraniums—Assorted colors .....	3-inch	15c	1.50
Geraniums—Assorted colors .....	4-inch	25c	2.50
Salvias—Early dwarf. (Scarlet Sage) .....	2-inch	10c	.75
Verbenas—Mixed colors .....	2-inch	10c	.60
Pansies—Giant flowering mixed .....	2-inch	10c	.50
Centaurea, (Dusty Miller) .....	3-inch	15c	1.50
Asters—Mixed colors .....	2-inch	10c	.60
Alternanthera, (Joseph's Coat), red and yellow.....	2-inch	10c	.60
Heliotrope—Dark blue .....	3-inch	20c	2.00
Lobelia—Two kinds, dwarf and trailing.....	2-inch	10c	.60
Ageratum—Blue, fine for edging.....	2-inch	10c	.60
Petunias—Mixed colors .....	3-inch	15c	1.50
Lantana—Always in bloom.....	3-inch	15c	1.50
Vincas, variegated (vine) .....	3-inch	15c	1.50
Vincas—Variegated .....	4-inch	25c	2.50
Coleus—Assorted colors .....	2-inch	10c	1.00
Sweet Alyssum .....	2-inch	10c	.50

### VEGETABLE PLANTS

Tomato—Very best kinds, (per 100, \$1.50), according to variety.....	15c to 25c
Tomato—Grown in 3-inch pots; strong and stocky, each 10 cents.....	75c
Cabbage—Early and late kinds.....	100, \$1.00
Cauliflower .....	10c
Peppers—Sweet and Cayenne.....	20c
Egg Plant—Improved Large Purple.....	20c
Celery—Transplanted Plants .....	Per 100, \$1.00
	20c

### MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

	Size Pots	Each
Boston Fern—Specimen plants .....	5-inch	\$1.00
Asparagus Fern, plumosa .....	4-inch	.50
Asparagus Sprengeri .....	4-inch	.50
Pelargoniums, best varieties, (3-inch, 50c).....	2-inch	.25
Carnations and Chrysanthemums (tender).....	2-inch	.15
Parlor Ivy—Fine for Vases or boxes.....	2-inch	.15
Dracanna Indivisa .....	4-inch	.25
Moon Vine .....	3-inch	.20
Cuphea—Cigar plant, always in bloom.....	3-inch	.15
Gladioli—Named colors, red, white and pink.....		75 cents per doz.
Cannas—Best bedding sorts, in pots, each 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.		
Window Boxes—Large stock of plants and vines on hand suitable for this work. Bring your boxes and we will fill them.		
Hanging Baskets—\$2.50 and up.		

Important—All orders from this department should be made out separate from other departments of the catalog.

## HOME NURSERY GREENHOUSE

GAAR INGELS, Proprietor.

LAFAYETTE, ILLINOIS



PLANTING OF SHRUBS GIVES AN AIR OF REFINEMENT  
AS WELL AS GRACE AND COMFORT.

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

The demand for ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants has greatly increased the past few years, and to meet this demand we have greatly enlarged our plantings in this department and enlarged our facilities for propagating this class of stock, which consists of such kinds as are hardy and desirable and represent a great variety of colors both in blossom and foliage, as well as in habit of growth. We are able to supply these in large quantities.

It is surprising what a difference is made in the appearance and comfort of the home grounds by a judicious planting of trees, shrubs, and flowers, especially when the arrangement and plans have been studied out by a competent artist or landscape architect.

We all know what a difference a little cleaning up and good clothes makes in the looks and comfort of mankind. Cleaning up the home grounds and planting a few shade trees and some clumps of shrubs here and there that will give fragrance and bloom, some that will give bright-colored foliage in the Autumn; and planting borders or hardy perennials that will furnish a wealth of bloom the entire season; and laying out beds of roses and flowering plants; puts your grounds on "dress parade," and is a continual source of comfort and pleasure to yourself as well as a delight to your neighbors and friends or any one who might happen to view them.

Any home ground planted judiciously has the same elevating influence upon its occupants that cleanliness and good clothes does for the person.

In the development of the Central West the first and most important thing to the home-builder was to get the home, and little attention was paid to the beautifying of the home grounds. Now the land is practically all developed into farms, with convenient and substantial buildings, and the owners are beginning to think about beautifying their homes by the planting of ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and plants. There is nothing about a homestead in the country or residence in city or village that reflects the culture and refinement of the owner as do well-kept and judiciously planted grounds. The planting also adds selling value as well as beauty and comfort.

Where large or small estates are to be beautified, or grounds laid out such as parks, playgrounds, institutional and club grounds, cemeteries, etc., we send a landscape architect to survey same and furnish complete plans and specifications for the proper planting, location of walks, drives, etc.

## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

**Soft Maple**—Well known, fast-growing tree. Size 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00. We have a few extra large, 25 to 30 ft. with 4 to 6 inch bodies, each \$5.00. Where the large size trees are to be packed or delivered an additional charge for same will be added.

**Hard or Sugar Maple**—Well known native tree; size 7 to 9 ft., each \$1.50. Size 9 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each. Dug from the woods, all sizes up to 20 ft. in height. Price according to size from **\$1.50 to \$3.50** each.

**Wheatley Elm**—Variety of English Elm of very dense upright growth, with habit similar to the Lombardy Poplar, 12 to 14 ft., fine specimens, **each \$3.50**.

**Chinese Poplar**—Fast growing tree from Central China, recently introduced into this country by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and highly recommended for ornamental planting as well as for wind-breaks. Of very upright growth, similar to the well known Lombardy Poplar, absolutely free from insect pests. Price, 10 to 12 ft., **each \$1.25; per hundred, \$75**.

**Schwedleri Maple**—Red-leaved Norway Maple, ornamental variety with dark red leaves early in the Spring, becoming dark bronze later during the Summer. Price 10 to 12 ft., **each \$3.50**.

**Horse Chestnut**—Makes splendid round top trees with dense foliage and is fine for streets and lawns. Price, 6 to 8 ft., **each \$1.50**.

**American White Elm**—Very rapid-growing; makes large and spreading top. Becomes a very large and stately tree. Price, 10 to 12 ft., **each \$1.00**; 12 to 14 ft., **each \$2.00**. Extra large specimens, price on application.

**Norway Maple**—Very similar to the Hard Maple with a more dense and round top and of very symmetrical growth. Price, 10 to 12 ft., **\$2.50**; 12 to 14 ft., **each \$3.50**.

**Sorbus Acuparia**—Mountain Ash—Round-headed tree, 15 to 20 ft. in height, showy clusters of bright red berries in the Fall; very ornamental. Price, 5 to 6 ft., **each 85 cents**.

## WEEPING TREES

**The Weeping Trees** lend grace and beauty to ornamental grounds and may be planted single in open situation where they will fully develop. The following list contains the most hardy and desirable of this class of trees.

**Betula Alba Laciniatta**—(Cut Leaved Weeping Birch)—Moderately rapid growing, drooping branches and white bark, fine for lawns or cemeteries. 6 to 7 ft., **each, \$2.00**; 8 to 10 ft., **\$3.00**.

**Ulmus Scabra Pendula** (Camperdown or Weeping Elm)—Grafted, 7 to 8 ft., **\$3.00**.

**Morus Alba Pendula** (Teas Weeping Mulberry)—Two-year head, **each \$3.00**.





NOTHING ADDS SO MUCH TO A HOME AS A  
JUDICIOUS PLANTING OF SHRUBS.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Nature is Always Bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinted in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their varied colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds, either large or small should be without the enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those that are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance.

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by planting the various kinds and many will hang with highly colored fruit during the Fall and Winter.

There is scarcely a home in country, suburb, or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the West their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamental-leaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

**Aralia Pentaphylla**—(Five-leaved Aralia)—Slender arching branches with beautiful bright green compound foliage. Each 60 cents.

**Aralia Spinosa**—(Hercules Club)—Broad handsomely cut leaved, huge clusters of white flowers in July. Each 75 cents.

**Berberis Thunbergii**—(Japanese Barberry)—Graceful low dense habit, foliage bright green turning in Fall to scarlet and crimson. Each 35c; per 10, \$3.00.

**Calycanthus Florida**—(Strawberry Shrub)—Wood spicy; flowers chocolate colored. Each 50 cents.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

**Cephalanthus Occidentalis** — (Button Bush)—A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July. **Each 60 cents.**

**Clethra Alnifolia** — (Sweet Pepper Bush)—Small shrub that blossoms freely throughout Summer, fragrant white flowers, excellent for honey; plant for bees. **Each 60 cents.**

**Cornus Amomum**—(Silky Dogwood)—Medium size shrub, purplish branches and black fruit in Winter. **Each 50 cents.**

**Cornus Paniculata**—(Gray Dogwood)—Medium size shrub; gray bark, abundance of white fruit with red stems; bright Autumn colors. **Each 50 cents.**

**Cornus Florida**—(White Flowering Dogwood)—Large shrub or small tree to 18 ft. flowers before the leaves, very showy. **Each 75 cents.**

**Cornus Siberica**—(Red Dogwood)—Branches bright red in Winter. **Each 40 cents.**

**Cornus Aurea**—(Yellow Branched Dogwood)—Fine for Winter color effect. **Each 50 cents.**

**Cydonia Japonica**—(Japanese Quince)—Sometimes called Burning Bush. **50 cents.**

**Diervilla**—(See Weigelia.)

**Deutzia Gracilis** — Slender-branched variety, dwarf habit and very early flowering, pure white. **Each 60 cents.**

**Deutzia Lemonei**—Similar to the foregoing but taller. **Each 50 cents.**

**Deutzia Pride of Rochester**—Produces large double white flowers in June. The best of the Deutzias; very vigorous growth; profuse bloomer. **Each 50 cents.**

**Euonymus Americana** — (Burning Bush)—Very conspicuous in both Autumn and Winter when loaded with scarlet seed pods from which hang orange-colored berries, bright green bark. **Each 50 cents.**

**Euonymus Europaeus** — Similar to above with rosy-red seed pods. **Each 60 cents.**

**Forsythia Intermedia**—(Golden Bell)—Blossoms very early. **Each 40 cents.**

**Forsythia Suspensa**—Drooping variety; fine for borders. **Each 50 cents.**

**Forsythia Fortunii**—Upright growth; foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow. **Each 60 cents.**

**Hibiscus Syracus**—(Hardy Hibiscus or Rose of Sharon)—Blossoms in great profusion in late Summer. **Each 75 cents.**

**Hydrangea Arborescens**—(Hills of Snow)—Loaded with dazzling white flowers for a large part of the Summer. **Each 60 cents.**

**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora**—(Hardy Hydrangea)—Blossoms in August and blossoms hang on until Winter. **Each 75 cents.**

**Ligustrum Amurense**—(Amoor River Privet)—Resembles the California privet in habit of growth but is hardier and should be planted in sections where the California is liable to winter-kill. **Each 30 cents; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$25.00.**

**Ligustrum Regalianum**—(Regals Privet)—Fine hardy variety, desirable when grown singly or in mass planting; also suitable for hedging. **Each 50 cents.**

**Lonicera Morrowei**—(Japanese Honey-suckle)—The best of the bush honey-suckles. Flowers in early Spring. **Each 50 cents.**

**Lonicera Tartarica**—(Tartarian Hekle.)—An old fashioned shrub native of Europe; flowers white or pink, borne in great profusion in late Spring; fruit red or orange color persisting until Fall, foliage bright green. **Each 40 cents.**

**Lilac**—(See Syringa.)

**Prunus Japonica**—(Double Flowering Almond)—Early pink flowers. **Each 60 cents.**

**Philadelphus Coronarius** — (Mock Orange)—Pure white fragrant, waxy flowers in dense clusters, early June. **Each 50 cents.**

**Philadelphus Grandiflora** — Larger flowers than the above but not so fragrant. **Each 50 cents.**

**Privet**—(See Ligustrums.)

**Rhus Aromatica** — (Fragrant Sumac)—Low bushy shrub for shady situation; leaves turning to bright scarlet in Fall. **Each 50 cents.**

**Rhus Copallina**—(Upland Sumac)—Fine for borders or foundations. **Each 40 cents.**

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

**Rhus Cotinus**—(Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree)—Conspicuous spreading shrub, over-hung in mid Summer by masses of purple mist-like flowers, very popular. **Each 50 cents.**

**Rhus Glabra**—(Smooth Sumac)—Tall-growing; suitable for high borders. **Each 40 cents.**

**Rhus Laciniata**—(Cut-leaved Sumac)—Finely cut-leaved. Scarlet in Fall. **Each 60 cents.**

**Rhamnus Catharticus**—(Buckthorn)—A fine hardy robust shrub of European origin; dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit. Popular hedge plant. **Each 40 cents.**

**Rhodotypos Kerrioides**—(White Kerria)—A handsome and distinct shrub usually 4 or 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green. Flowers pure white appearing in late Spring. **Each 60 cents.**

**Robinia Hispida**—(Rose Acacia)—Flowering locust. Great bloomer. **Each 75 cents.**

**Rosa Rugosa**—(Japanese Wrinkled Rose)—Blooms vary from purple to white; very hardy shrub. **Each 50 cents.**

**Rosa Setigera**—(Illinois Prairie Rose)—Bloom bright pink about two weeks later than other climbing roses. **Each 75 cents.**

**Sambucus Aurea**—(Golden Elder)—Leaves a bright yellow; fine for color effect. **Each 40 cents.**

**Sambucus Nigra Laciniata**—(Cut-leaved Elder)—Handsome variety with large delicately cut leaves. **Each 50 cents.**

**Spirea Callosa Alba**—Low of compact growth, with upright branches, covered with large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all Summer. **Each 40 cents.**

**Spirea Callosa Rubra**—Similar in growth to the above, delicate pink flowers and darker foliage. **Each 50 cents.**

**Spirea Bumalda**—A spreading low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all Summer. **Each 50 cents.**

**Spirea Billardi**—Hardy upright shrub, growing 4 to 5 ft. tall. Flowers bright pink produced in long dense panicles in Summer; very showy and attractive. **Each 40 cents.**

**Spirea Salicifolia**—(Willow-leaved Spirea)—Rather slim, upright-growing shrub with willow-like leaves; flowers in large terminal pinkish white panicles during mid-Summer. **Each 40 cents.**

**Spirea Opulifolia**—(Nine Bark)—Strong-growing shrub with abundance of white flowers. **Each 40 cents.**

**Spirea Thunbergi**—(Snow Garland)—Fine for foundation planting. **Each 50 cents.**

**Spirea Van Houttei**—(Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of all the Spireas; very ornamental shrub at any season but when in bloom it is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. A most graceful shrub. **Each 40 cents; per 10, \$3.50.**

**Symphoricarpus Racemosus**—(Snow Berry)—Small rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of white, waxy fruits that hang far into the Winter. **Each 50 cents.**

**Symphoricarpus Vulgare**—(Indian Berry)—Red coral berry; graceful shrub that will grow in open or shady place. **Each 40 cents.**

**Syringa Persica**—(Persian Lilac)—Of more slender and finer growth than the common lilac, darker flowers. **Each 60 cents.**

**Syringa Vulgaris**—(Common Purple Lilac)—Large shrub with bluish purple flowers; sweet-scented. Old fashioned, well known shrub. **Each 50 cents.**

**Tamarix Africana**—Light feathery foliage, fine for contrast. **Each 60 cents.**

**Viburnum Lantana**—(Wayfaring Tree)—A large shrub; native of Europe; leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled dark green above, downy beneath. Flowers white in dense flat-topped clusters; berries bright red turning to black. **Each 60 cents.**

**Viburnum Dentatum**—(Arrow Wood)—A bushy shrub with upright branches; leaves bright green; flowers creamy white in profuse flat-top clusters in early Summer; berries blue-black. **Each 60 cents.**

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

**Viburnum Opulis**—(Highbush Cranberry)—Very ornamental. Berries resemble small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost. Each 40 cents.

**Viburnum Sterilis**—(Common Snowball)—Always helps out on Decoration Day. Should be in every collection. Each 50 cents.

**Weigelia Rosea**—(Diervilla Florida)—Large upright bush, great bloomer. Each 75 cents.

**Weigelia Eva Rathke**—(Diervilla Hybrid)—A charming new Weigelia; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct

shade; almost a perpetual bloomer. Each 75 cents.

**Witch Hazel**—(Hamamelis Virg.)—A tall shrub; yellow flowers late in the Fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright colors in Autumn. Each 60 cents.

## MAGNOLIAS

**Japanese Dwarf Magnolias**—One of the hardiest large flowering Magnolias for this latitude. Very large flowers early in April, very showy. Price each, well set with buds, balled and burlaped, \$5.00.



A WELL KEPT HEDGE ADDS TO THE BEAUTY OF ANY GROUNDS  
AND IS INEXPENSIVE.

## HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

In the beautifying of grounds the climbing shrubs are indispensable. They will grow where other ornamentals find no room. For home embellishments there is nothing that adds more grace to the exterior of a house than well-placed and appropriate vines. The enchanting pergola, shady arbor and veranda, or clinging wall cover, gives that artistic effect that no other treatment can produce. Climbing vines add comfort, perfume and flowers.

Vines should have deep rich soil, and without which these charming shrubs will be both disappointing and commonplace. Generally vines about the house get set in a mixture of clay, brickbats, cinders, and building refuse, and the owner finally decides that vines are not much good, while if the ground had been prepared by filling in with good rich soil before planting, and mulched heavily with well-rotted manure in the Fall, the results would be most satisfactory.

**Ampelopsis Veitchii**—(Boston Ivy)—Forms a dense mass of green foliage turning to crimson scarlet in the Fall. Each 75c.

**Ampelopsis Engelmanni**—(Engleman's Ivy)—Small-leaved variety of the American Ivy; very hardy. Each 40 cents.

**Celastrus Scandens**—(American Bittersweet)—Well known native climber. Each 50c.

**Clematis Jackmani**—Large purple flowers; vine hardy. Each \$1.00.

**Clematis Paniculata**—Small flowers, white and fragrant, bloom late. Each 75 cents.

**Lucium Vulgare**—(Matrimony Vine)—Very showy vine with coral-red or scarlet berries borne in great profusion. Each 50 cents.

**Wisteria Chinensis**—(Purple Wisteria)—Well known hardy climber. Each 50 cents.

**Lonicera Sempervirens**—(Trumpet Honeysuckle)—Very showy; splendid for porches. Each 50 cents.

**Lonicera Halliana**—(Japan Honeysuckle)—Strong grower; holds foliage until early Winter. Each 50c.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASS

This can be used in many ways in beautifying grounds and is showy, planted either in mass or for bordering shrubberies.

**Miscanthus Sinensis**—(Narrow Leaved Eulalia)—Three to five feet. Each 35 cents.



## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Hardy perennials appeal most especially to people that haven't the time to bother with plants that have to be reset every Spring. One can have just as gorgeous displays of flowers by the use of these hardy plants as with annuals, and they will live and increase in beauty each year. There are gardens where clumps of some of the old favorites have outlived three generations of owners.

Many kinds are up and in bloom before it is time to think about setting out annuals, and with a small border planting there is no time during the entire season but what one will find a wealth of bloom from some one or more kinds of these most popular plants.

A garden of hardy perennials is a most important adjunct to the home, and the showy Pinys, Irises, Phlox, Hollyhocks, and the like, add a charm that can be had in no other way.

All strong field-grown plants, and will bloom the first season.

**Anchusa Italica**—Dropmore variety; 5 to 6 feet high with spikes of beautiful blue flowers the entire season. Price, each 35 cents.

**Althea Rosea**—(Hollyhocks)—Strong clumps, all colors, double or single. Price, each 30 cents.

**Aquilegia Caerulea**—(Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Flowers two inches across, tinted with blue and light yellow. Each 35 cents.

**Boltonia Asteroides**—Bushy plants; 5 feet high with aster-like flowers; profusely covering the entire plant during the late Fall. Each 30 cents.

**Canterbury Bells**—Assorted colors, well known old fashioned flower, blooms in July. Price, each 30 cents.

**Coreopsis Lanceolata**—Flowers rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire Summer. Price, each 35 cents.

**Delphinium Belladonna**—(Larkspur)—Flowers light blue, blooms the entire season. 35 cents.

**Delphinium Formosa**—(Larkspur)—Dark blue, very desirable. Each 35 cents.

**Dianthus Barbatus**—(Sweet William)—Old fashioned garden pinks. Each 25 cents.

**Digitalis**—(Purple Foxglove)—Flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Each 25 cents.

**Funkia Subcordata**—(White Day Lily)—White flowers, 4 to 6 inches long, borne in large clusters. Each 35 cents.

**Gaillardia**—Extra hardy, flowers the entire season; orange colored. Each 25 cents.

**Gypsophila**—(Baby's Breath)—Minute gauze-like flowers, August, September. Each 30 cents.

**Hemerocallis Flava**—(Lemon Lily)—Blooms June and July. Each 25 cents.

**Iris, Liberty**—Great variety of colors, blooms early. Each 15 cents.

**Iris Kaempferi**—(Japanese Iris)—Various colors, blooms in June. Each 50 cents.

**Lillium Candidum**—(Madona Lily)—Pure white garden lily; Each 40 cents.

**Paeonia**—The showiest and grandest of the garden. We have these in various colors. Strong plants. Each 50 cents; per 10, \$4.00.

**Poppy**—(Orientale)—Brilliant orange scarlet; very showy, June. Each 50 cents.

**Phlox Paniculata**—(Hardy Garden Phlox)—Finest colors; blooms July to October. Each 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

**Rudbeckia Golden Glow**—Fine double golden yellow, blooms Summer and Fall. Each 30 cents.

**Shasta Daisy**—(Burbanks)—Blooms 4 to 6 inches across, white. Each 25 cents.

**Tritoma Pfitzeri**—(Red-hot Poker, or Torch Lily)—Blooms from mid-Summer until November; very showy. Each 25 cents.

**Yucca Filamentosa**—Sword-like evergreen foliage, fragrant creamy white flowers. Each 25 cents.

## PLANTS SUITABLE FOR HEDGING

Nothing adds to ornamental grounds like a well-kept hedge, and it only requires from one to two years after planting to produce an effective one.

Ordinarily the plants should be set about one foot apart, though if a very low hedge is wanted they should be set closer. Trimming should commence the first season.

Grounds should be prepared by spading full twelve inches deep and three or more feet wide and the length required. Plants should be set in the middle of the spading and kept well cultivated the first season. A heavy mulching will be beneficial the first Winter.

The following kinds may be sheared to any desirable form. The grade of stock offered is all first class 18 to 24 inches high, and extra well rooted.

	Per 100
Berberi Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry; dense growing.....	\$25.00
American Arbor Vitae—(Evergreen).....	30.00
Norway Spruce—(Evergreen) .....	25.00
Spirea Van Houttii—(Bridal Wreath)).....	20.00
Amour Privet—Dark green foliage.....	25.00

### Distances for Planting.

Rows apart	Apart in Rows	Rows apart	Apart in Rows
Blackberry .....8 feet	2 feet	Apple .....30 feet	20 feet
Gooseberry .....6 feet	4 feet	Pear .....16 feet	12 feet
Currant .....6 feet	4 feet	Plum .....20 feet	16 feet
Strawberry .....3 feet	2 feet	Peach .....16 feet	10 feet
Asparagus .....3 feet	2 feet	Grape ..... 7 feet	6 feet
		Raspberry ..... 7 feet	3 feet

The above distances are for field culture and on good prairie land. On light soil plant closer.

## SHRUBS ADAPTED TO SHADY PLACES

It is quite often that plantings are required in the shade of the house or under large trees. The following Shrubs will grow in shade and give good results. In places that have been shaded for a considerable time the soil often becomes sour, and few varieties of shrubs or plants will thrive in it without the application of lime to counteract the acidity.

Japanese Barberry	Red Barked Dogwood	Forsythia
Privet	Viburnums	Deutzia, in variety
Sumac, in variety	Snowberry	Coral Berry
Flowering Currant	Hydrangea Arborescens	

## ROSES

**There is nothing** in flowers that takes the place of roses. There is nothing in flowers that can compare with them in beauty, grace, and ornamentation. It is surely the Queen of Flowers. There is no other flower that is quite as appropriate for decoration.

**In this Latitude** only the hardest varieties of roses can be grown with success unless they have some Winter protection. By laying the bushes down and covering with coarse materials or wrapping with straw or burlap, the half-hardy varieties may be grown with good results, and one is amply repaid for the trouble. By planting the proper selection of kinds one may have a succession of bloom from June until freezing weather in October.

**In planting Roses** one should bear in mind that new and vigorous growth is what produces the bloom, and this can be attained only by cutting back the top to within three or four inches of the ground as soon as planted. Another essential is good deep rich soil and clean cultivation; these are absolutely necessary for success.

**Roses must have a sunny situation** and not be planted in the shade of tree or buildings.

**Our Stock** contains a variety of colors and is the very best for this latitude. The plants are two-year-old field grown, are in good dormant condition, and will bloom the first season. They are not to be compared to greenhouse plants from small thumbpots sold at a low price.

### HYBRED PERPETUALS

Price, Each 75 Cents.

**F. K. Druschki**—Large pure white; ever-blooming.

**Gen. Jacqueminot**—Brilliant Crimson; an old favorite.

**Paul Neyron**—Deep rose color; very large and fragrant.

### CLIMBING VARIETIES

Price, Each 75 Cents.

**Crimson Rambler**—Dark crimson; strong grower; well known popular cluster rose.

**Dorothy Perkins**—Delicate shell pink; foliage much finer than the Crimson Rambler; bloom in large clusters.

**Illinois Rose**—Native of Illinois; bloom single light pink; season two weeks after other varieties are past. Good foliage and extremely hardy.

### BEDDING VARIETIES

Price, Each 75 Cents; Per 10, \$7.00.

**Baby Rambler**—Dark crimson; very dwarf; blooms all the time.

**Clothilda Supert**—White shaded with carmine; covered with bloom the entire season.

### MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

**Rosa Rugosa**—Japanese wrinkled rose; perfectly hardy and fine for massing with other shrubs. Price, each 50 cents.

**Persian Yellow**—Very early double yellow rose, blooming profusely in June. Old and well known variety. Price, each \$1.00.

**Madam Plantier**—White June rose of great beauty; wonderful bloomer. Price, each 50 cents.

**Luxemburg**—Moss rose of dark crimson color; one of the finest of this class. Price, each 75 cents.



HOME NURSERY GROUNDS.  
PREPARING LARGE SIZED EVERGREENS FOR SHIPMENT.  
BALL OF EARTH INSURES SUCCESS IN PLANTING.

## EVERGREENS

Evergreens are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn, and also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc. They lend color in the Winter and make a perfect background for the flowering shrubs of early Spring.

A good many fail with evergreens on account of improper treatment. In transplanting, the roots should never be allowed to become dry, as no amount of soaking will restore them.

The large-sized specimen trees we furnish with a ball of dirt, which insures the success of transplanting. The large trees produce an immediate effect. Trees dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap (B. & B.) may be shipped to any part of the country and planted with success.

Remember that in buying trees of us you get them fresh dug, properly handled, and carefully packed. And there are no middle men's profits to pay.

	Height	Each	10	100
American Arbor Vitae.....	1½ to 2 ft.	\$ .40	\$3.50	\$25.00
American Arbor Vitae.....	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00
American Arbor Vitae .....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	
American Arbor Vitae, B & B.....	5 to 6 ft.	5.00		

# The Home Nursery

Lafayette, Illinois

Page Twenty-Seven

	Height	Each	10	100
American Arbor Vitae, B. & B.	6 to 8 ft.	10.00		
American Arbor Vitae, B. & B.	8 to 10 ft.	15.00		
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, B. & B.	3½ to 4 ft.	3.50		
Globe Arbor Vitae, 18-inch spread, B. & B.	1½ to 2 ft.	4.50		
Oriental Arbor Vitae, plumosa aurea, B. & B.	2 to 3 ft.	5.00		
Fir, Douglas, concolor fir, B. & B.	2 to 3 ft.	3.50		
Fir, Douglas, concolor fir, B. & B.	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Fir Normandiana, Normans fir, B. & B.	2 to 3 ft.	5.00		
Juniperus Hibernica, Irish Juniper, B. & B.	3 to 4 ft.	3.00		
Juniperus glauca, (Blue Cedar), B. & B.	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Juniperus glauca, (Blue Cedar), B. & B.	4 to 5 ft.	7.50		
Juniperus Schottii, light green, B. & B.	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Juniperus cannartii, upright growth, B. & B.	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Juniperus pfitzeriana, Jap. variety, B. & B.	2 to 3 ft.	5.00		
Juniperus excelsa stricta, upright, B. & B.	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Juniperus Virginiana, Red Cedar	1½ to 2 ft.	.50		
Juniperus Virginiana, Red Cedar, B. & B.	3 to 4 ft.	2.00		
Pinus Mughus, dwarf mountain pine, B. & B.	2 to 3 ft.	\$7.50		
Pinus ponderosa, long leaved pine, B. & B.	4 to 5 ft.	4.00		
Pinus Sylvestris, Scotch pine	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50	50.00
Pinus Sylvestris, Scotch pine	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
Pinus Strobus, White pine	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50	40.00
Pinus Strobus, White pine	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00
Pinus Strobus, White pine	4 to 6 ft.	1.00		
Spruce, Black Hills, B. & B.	5 to 6 ft.	10.00		
Spruce, Colorado Blue, B. & B.	4 to 6 ft.	6.00		
Spruce, Kusters Blue, B. & B.	2 ft.	5.00		
Spruce, Norway	1½ to 2 ft.	.40	3.50	25.00
Spruce, Norway	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00	35.00
Spruce, Norway	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00	45.00
Spruce, Norway	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00
Spruce, Norway, specimen trees, B. & B.	6 to 8 ft.	15.00		
Spruce, Norway, specimen trees, B. & B.	8 to 10 ft.	20.00		
Spruce, Norway, specimen trees, B. & B.	10 to 16 ft.	40.00		

Note—The above prices of Evergreens are understood to be at the Nursery. Where trees are to be shipped or delivered an extra charge for same will be added, at actual cost only.

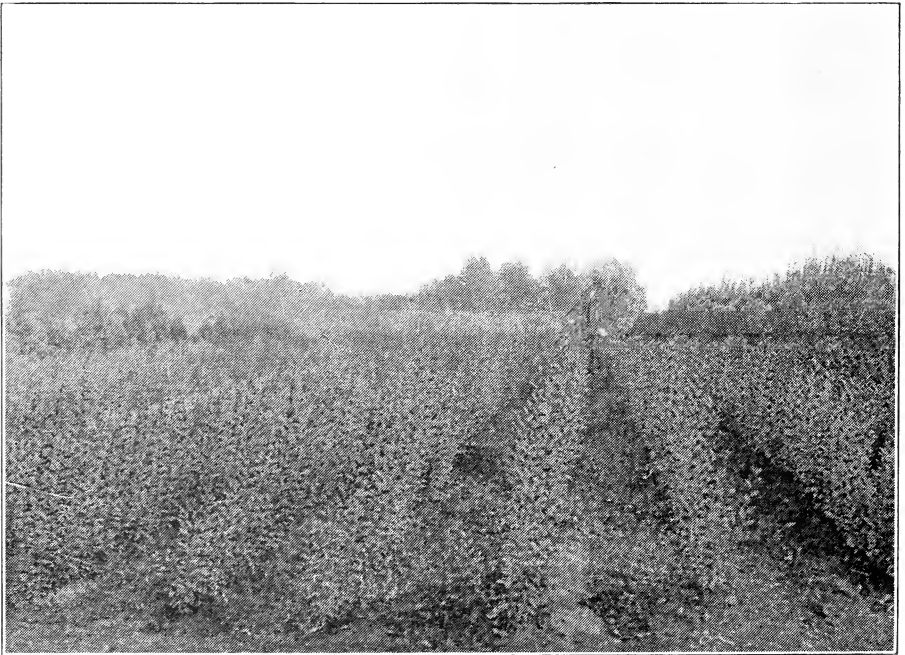
## EVERGREENS SUITABLE FOR WINDBREAKS

The **American Arbor Vitae** or **White Cedar** is one of the very best for windbreaks; a dense-growing native tree that soon attains a large size. The growth is very upright and the branches willowy and not easily broken by wind or sleet. The wood is valuable for many purposes and is used extensively for telegraph poles and railroad ties.

The **Norway Spruce** is extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth, and pyramidal form. On account of its dense growth is very extensively used for shelter belts.

The **Pines** are all easy to transplant and are of rapid growth, the **White Pine** being the most rapid and the wood the most valuable. The **Scotch Pine** grows more stocky and rugged, and also makes a very beautiful tree.

In planting evergreens for windbreaks they should be set in a single row with the trees from three to four feet apart in the row, so as to make a solid wall of green. Usually one row will be sufficient, but when two or more rows are wanted they should be set from sixty to eighty feet apart. The space between the rows may be planted to any of the farm or garden crops with profit.



VIEW IN HOME NURSERY GROUNDS.  
PRIVET AT ONE YEAR OLD.

## ORDER SHEET

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WHEN ORDERING**

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**HOW TO ORDER** Fill out this sheet with the items you want. Be sure to give the size and Catalogue price, enclosing Postal Money Order, Bank Draft, or Personal Check for full amount of order. If ordered by mail or Parcel Post the amount of postage should be added. On request we give the exact postage required to any Post Office in the United States on any particular order. Ladies please prefix Miss or Mrs. to your names. Orders less than \$1. add 25c for packing.

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## HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS AND SONS

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**MY GUARANTEE:** While I exercise the greatest care to have my stock genuine and reliable, I agree to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue to name as labeled, and it is hereby mutually agreed that my replacing it or offer to replace it shall operate as a liquidation of all damages.





## HINTS FOR THE PLANTER

**PREPARATION OF THE SOIL** The most desirable soil for fruit trees is a rich loam, which should be either dug or plowed deep and well worked up. Where preparation by plowing is not practical the holes should be dug at least two feet wide and 16 inches deep. In filling the hole use only fine dirt against the roots. Allow no trace of manure to come against them. The top soil should be well worked up for a space two feet each way around the tree and well cultivated the entire season.

Where trees are planted in plowed ground, a hoed crop may be grown between the trees with profit. No crop should be planted within five feet of the trees. Do not set a tree as you would a post and expect results. It must have cultivation. If the soil is moist and friable at planting time it will not be necessary to use water. If the soil is coarse and crumbly a good soaking will be beneficial.

**SELECTION OF TREES** A good many people are led to believe that a one-year apple tree will come into bearing as soon as a three-year-old planted at the same time. Experience has proven this to be incorrect for this latitude. It might be true in the South, or in some of the favored irrigated valleys, but in this region the three-year-old tree will come into bearing at least two years sooner. This will apply to all fruit trees as planted in this section.

**PREPARATION OF TREES** If trees appear dry when received, from being long on the road, place them with their roots in water or bury root and top in moist dirt for a few days until revived before planting.

Ordinarily stock should be planted as soon as received. If the ground is not ready or for some reason you are not ready, the trees may be heeled in for a few days without injury, by covering the roots with moist dirt and shading the tops.

Do not expose roots to sun and wind for any length of time. It is highly injurious and fatal to evergreens. Go over the roots just before putting in the hole, and with a sharp knife cut back to good live tissue as they will start much quicker from a freshly cut surface than from an old wound.

**TIME OF PLANTING** The proper time for transplanting Nursery Stock is often a disputed question. It is well known that deciduous trees, or those that shed their leaves, may be transplanted any time after the leaves drop in the Fall until the growth starts again in the Spring. However, in this latitude, any trees that are inclined to be a little tender are liable to winter injury if planted in the Fall. So that owing to our cold Winters, Spring planting as a rule is preferable this far north. Where fall planting is practiced, it should be deferred as late as possible to allow the wood to ripen fully. This will be usually the fore part of November.

**CULTIVATION** To get good results from your trees, keep them well cultivated at all times. Where planted in sod this is very important, as the grass will soon occupy all the space and choke the tree. A coarse mulching would be of benefit to keep down the grass and the ground cool and moist.

Keep down all water-sprouts or suckers that come up around the base of the tree. The first two years at least the orchard should be well cultivated. Bear in mind that a thrifty tree is usually immune from most insect pests.

**SPRAYING** We are often asked how, when and what to spray. We do not attempt to answer these questions although we spray our own trees and think we know a few things about the business; but our State Experiment Station is making a special study of the best methods and means of controlling insect and fungus diseases and issues a Bulletin giving the very best and up-to-date information to be had. This Bulletin is free for the asking. Just address, Illinois State University, Urbana, and ask for Bulletin on Spraying.

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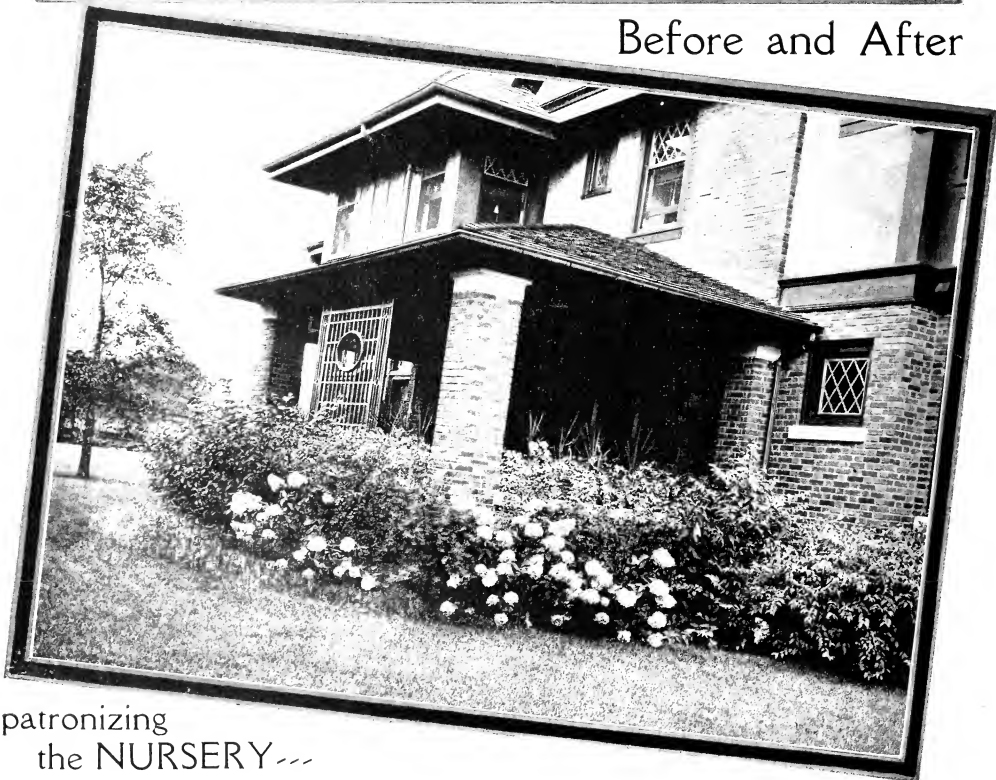
## THE HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS, Proprietor.

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Before and After



patronizing  
the NURSERY---

GROUNDS BEAUTIFIED—Planting Designs Furnished